

Examiner's convenience, all of the pending claims are presented below, regardless of whether the claim is currently being amended.

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4. (Three Times Amended) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of polyethylene resins, polyamide resins, vinylidene fluoride resins, chloroprene rubber, ethylene-propylene rubber, silicone resins, and fluoro-resins; and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins,

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass, and

wherein the solubility parameter of the jacket material differs from the solubility parameter of the backing material so as to suppress deterioration of the conductive lead resulting from contact between said conductive lead and the backing material.

6. A cladding assembly according to Claim 4, further comprising a connector provided at the end of each of the electrical conductive leads and composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of polyethylene resins, polyamide resins, vinylidene fluoride resins, chloroprene rubber, ethylene-propylene rubber, silicone resins, and fluororesins.

7. A cladding assembly according to Claim 4, further comprising a spacer member provided between the building materials and the backing material.

8. A cladding assembly according to Claim 4, wherein the plurality of building materials are arranged on the backing material so that the adjacent building materials are electrically connected by the electrical conductive leads.

D² 9. (Three Times Amended) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of polyethylene resins, polyamide resins, vinylidene fluoride resins, chloroprene rubber, ethylene-propylene rubber, silicone resins, and fluororesins, and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins,

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polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins,

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass, and

wherein the solubility parameter of the jacket material differs from the solubility parameter of the backing material so as to suppress deterioration of the conductive lead resulting from contact between said conductive lead and the backing material.

10. A method of installing a building material according to Claim 9, further comprising providing a spacer member between the building materials and the backing material.

11. A method of installing a building material according to Claim 9, further comprising arranging the plurality of the building materials on the backing material, and electrically connecting the electrical conductive leads of the adjacent building materials.

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12. (Three Times Amended) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

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wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of polyethylene resins, polyamide resins, vinylidene fluoride resins, chloroprene rubber, ethylene-propylene rubber, silicone resins, and fluoro resins, and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins,

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass, and

wherein the solubility parameter of the jacket material differs from the solubility parameter of the backing material so as to suppress deterioration of the conductive lead resulting from contact between said conductive lead and the backing material.

Please add new Claims 13-120.

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13. (New) A cladding assembly according to Claim 4, wherein the jacket material does not comprise a polyethylene resin.

14. (New) A method of installing a building material according to Claim 9, wherein the jacket material does not comprise a polyethylene resin.

15. (New) An air flowing apparatus according to Claim 12, wherein the jacket material does not comprise a polyethylene resin.

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16. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one or more polyamide resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

17. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 16, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

18. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 16, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

19. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 16, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

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20. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 16, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

21. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one or more vinylidene fluoride resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

22. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 21, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

23. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 12, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

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24. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 21, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

25. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 21, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

26. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:
a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least chloroprene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

27. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 26, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

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28. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 26, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

29. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 26, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

30. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 26, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

31. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least ethylene-propylene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

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32. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 31, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

33. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 31, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

34. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 31, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

35. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 31, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

36. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one or more silicone resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

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wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

37. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 36, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

38. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 36, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

39. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 36, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

40. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 36, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

41. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

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wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one or more fluoro-resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

42. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 41, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

43. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 41, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

44. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 41, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

45. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 41, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

46. (New) A cladding assembly comprising:

a plurality of building materials each of which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate, each of the plurality of building materials fixed on a backing material by a fixing member; and

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electrical conductive leads arranged between the building materials and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell units to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of each of the electrical conductive leads is composed of at least one or more polyethylene resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

47. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 46, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

48. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 46, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

49. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 46, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

50. (New) The cladding assembly of claim 46, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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51. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more polyamide resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

53. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

54. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

55. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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56. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more vinylidene fluoride resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

58. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

59. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

60. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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61. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least chloroprene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

64. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

65. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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66. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:
fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and
arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;
wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least ethylene-propylene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and
wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

68. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

69. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

70. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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71. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more silicone resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

73. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

74. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

75. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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76. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more fluoro-resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

77. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

78. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

79. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

80. (New) The method of claim 76, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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81. (New) A method of installing a building material comprising the steps of:

fixing a plurality of building materials each comprising a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate on a backing material by a fixing member; and

arranging an electrical conductive lead between the corresponding building material and the backing material to bring the electrical conductive lead into contact with the backing material, for leading output from each of the solar cell units to the outside;

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more polyethylene resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins and glass.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

83. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

84. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

85. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

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86. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more polyamide resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

87. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 86, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

88. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 86, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

89. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 86, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

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90. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 86, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

91. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more vinylidene fluoride resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

92. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 91, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

93. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 91, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

94. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 91, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

95. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 91, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

96. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least chloroprene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

97. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 96, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

98. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 96, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

99. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 96, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

100. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 96, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

101. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least ethylene-propylene rubber and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

102. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 101, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

103. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 101, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

104. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 101, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

105. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 101, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

106. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:
a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more silicone resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

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wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

107. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 106, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

108. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 106, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

109. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 106, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

110. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 106, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

111. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:

a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

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wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more fluoro-resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

112. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 111, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

113. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 111, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

114. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 111, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

115. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 111, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.

116. (New) An air flowing apparatus comprising:
a building material which comprises a substrate and a solar cell unit fixed to the substrate and which is fixed to a backing material with a space therebetween so that outside air flows in the space, passes through the space and is entrapped in a house or discharged to the outdoors; and

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an electrical conductive lead arranged between the building material and the backing material to contact the backing material, for leading output from the solar cell unit to the outside,

wherein a jacket material of the electrical conductive lead is composed of at least one or more polyethylene resins and the backing material contains any one of asphalt resins, vinyl chloride resins, polystyrene resins, and polyurethane resins, and

wherein the substrate is composed of at least one selected from the group consisting of metals, resins, and glass.

117. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 116, wherein the backing material contains one or more asphalt resins.

118. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 116, wherein the backing material contains one or more vinyl chloride resins.

119. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 116, wherein the backing material contains one or more polystyrene resins.

120. (New) The air flowing apparatus of claim 116, wherein the backing material contains one or more polyurethane resins.